Mr. Dancy moved to strike out the words "ayes and noes" wherever they occur in the rules of the Senate, and insert the words "yeas and nays." Lost.

The committee on Contingent expenses made the following

report:

Hon. A. C. Horton, President of the Senate:

The committee on Contingent Expenses, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate instructing said committee to contract for 110 copies of each publication of the "Texas Democrat," and also the printing of 500 copies of the Governor's message; beg leave to report, that they have contracted for the number of copies of each, called for by the resolution, at the following rates—five cents a piece for each number of the Democrat, and fifteen dollars for 500 copies of the Governor's message to be furnished in pamphlet form.

PHIL M. CUNY, Chairman.

Which report was adopted.

Mr. Perkins offered the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent Expenses be instructed to contract for 110 copies of the Texas Democrat, in addition to the number already contracted for, for the use of the Senate,—upon which the year and nays being called, stood thus:

YEAS.-Messrs. Bourland, Brashear, Dancy, Gage, Perkins

and Williams-6 yeas.

NAYS.—Messrs. Abbott, Burleson, Clark, Cuny, Grimes, Jewett, McRea, Navarro, Parker, Phillips, Wallace and Williamson—11. Lost.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, half past 1 o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, 1-2 past 1 o'clock, P. M., December 21st, 1847.

Senate met-roll called-the following Senators answered to their names:

Messrs. Abbot, Bourland, Brashear, Burleson, Dancy, Grimes, Gage, Jewett, McRea, Parker, Perkins, Phillips, Wallace and Williams—quorum present.

The Journal of the preceding day was read and adopted.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor,

transmitting the following communication.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Austin, Dec. 20th, 1847.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I have the honor to inform you that I have received from the Hon. A. Hutchinson, a manuscript copy of a Digest of the laws of Texas, prepared by that gentleman, which he informs me includes all of the Legislation of the Republic of Texas, down to the 27th February, 1845, and which he proposes to sell to the State for the sum of one thousand dollars. Such a work is much needed, and would be cheap at the price for which it is offered, if it should prove to be as perfect as it is believed Mr. Hutchinson is capable of making. It is too voluminous to be transmitted with this communication, but it is now in the Executive Department, subject to your inspection. I would respectfully suggest to your honorable body the propriety of having the same examined by a proper committee, that the Legislature may dispose of Mr. Hutchinson's proposition accordingly.

J. PINCKNEY HENDERSON.

Which communication, on motion of Mr. Parker was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The President of the Senate retired to be present at the in-

auguration of the Governor and Lieut. Governor elect.

On motion of Mr. Phillips, Mr. Burleson took the chair as President, pro tem.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, the Senate took recess for

five minutes.

Senate met-quorum present.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor, presenting two communications in writing—one in relation to a treaty entered into by the United States Government with the various tribes of Indians in Texas—which, on motion of

Mr. Bourland was referred to the committee on Indian Affairs. One in relation to the appointment of District Attornies in the 5th and 6th Judicial Districts, which was on motion of Mr.

Williamson, laid on the table.

The President pro tem., announced that the time had arrived when the Senate should meet the House of Representatives to be present at the inauguration of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor elect. Whereupon the Senate repaired to the place prepared for that purpose.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Thrall.

His Excellency, J. Pinckney Henderson arose and delivered his valedictory address—after which, His Excellency A. C. Horton, President of the Senate, addressed the Senate as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate:

My official connection with your body being about to terminate, I embrace the present moment to tender to you the assurance of my high and grateful appreciation of the honor which in this relation I have enjoyed. A relation which apart from the gratifying considerations of public confidence implied by its bestowal, has been rendered still more pleasing by uninterrupted courtesy in our intercourse, and the conviction on my part, that whenever I have erred. I have been judged by you in a spirit of charity and forbearance. I congratulate you upon the general prosperity and happiness of our State and nation, forcing upon the mind so vivid a contrast with the distracted condition and gloomy prospects of other lands. And. I confide in the efficiency of your labors—the patriotism of your counsels, and a proper sense of gratefulness to him in whose hands are the destinies of nations, to ensure and perpetuate this happy condition,

I leave with you, gentlemen, my warmest wishes for your individual happiness—your legislative usefulness and honor, and in taking leave, bid you all individually and collectively.

an affectionate farewell.

The oath of office was then administered by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor elect. The Governor then delivered his inaugural address, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Legislature, and Fellow-Citizens:

The present occasion inspires me with pleasing and grateful emotions. I am deeply affected by the recent manifestation of the partiality of the people of Texas, in conferring upon me the distinguished office of Governor of the State, and I avail myself of this opportunity to return to them, through their honorable representatives, my most sincere and hearty thanks, with the solemn assurance, that in the discharge of the high trusts, so generously confided to me, my highest aim shall be, to merit their continued and abiding esteem.

I will regard the solemn injunctions of the oath which the constitution requires me to take, but not more sacredly than I will the moral obligations imposed upon me by a brave and

generous people.

Upon this occasion a full exposition of my views of state policy cannot be expected. At an early day, I will recommend to the consideration of the Legislature, as the constitution requires me to do, such measures as the public interests may seem to require.

To such measures as the Legislature in its wisdom may adopt, to promote the public welfare, I can promise an honest

and cordial co-operation.

Gentlemen, I am apprised of the arduousness and responsibility of the duties which will soon devolve upon me, nor am I insensible of my own inexperience and inability. I therefore feel less hesitancy in requesting of you, in the outset, your aid and reciprocal co-operation. Your patriotism and intelligence, together with your uniform courtesy and kindness, is a sufficient gnaranty to me, that, in the constitutional discharge of my duties, your valuable assistance will be accorded, readily and cordially.

Senators and Representatives! You are already actively engaged in the discharge of your important duties. Your constituents, while they have honored you with their preference, have entrusted to you their most sacred interests. I will not reflect upon your integrity by urging upon you the importance of a zealous advocacy of, and adherence to such measures and principles as will promote their present and future prosperity.

I will only indulge the hope that the present session, commenced under such auspicious circumstances, may result in

abundant good to our common constituents.

During the administration of my predecessor, the rights of Texas to her territorial limits, as uniformly asserted, have been recognised by the Executive of the United States. The invasion of our soil has been repelled and hurled back upon our vain-glorious foe, and the sword, that alternative long delayed, until forced upon us by Mexico, has successfully done its work of retributive justice upon our obstinate, but now defeated enemy. During the progress of the war, in which the patriotism and valor of the nation have been most signally displayed, the conduct of Texians have sustained their high reputation for chivalry, already won on many a hard-fought field. They have proved themselves among the foremost to march at their country's call. They have fought in the front ranks of battle, and by their valor and numbers, have added strength to the armies of the Union, and fresh laurels to the martial character of their State.

As the Executive officer of the State, it will be my effort to aid and assist the present administration of the national Government, in its general policy, and especially in a continued vigorous prosecution of the war, against our common enemy, as the only proper means of securing a lasting and honorable peace, and relying upon the support of your honorable bodies, I shall endeavor to sustain to the utmost our territorial limits, and guard with vigilance the rights of our State, guarantied by the compact of annexation, and the original compromises of the federal constitution.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I would recommend to you harmony of action. It is an essential element in legislation. Guard against local and sectional prejudices. Let us cultivate friendly and social intercourse with each other, and may one soul and one spirit animate us—a disinterested desire to prove ourselves worthy servants of a deserving people. So that when our labors are ended, and we retire to the peaceful quietude of our homes, we will bear with us the grateful consciousness of having acted well our parts, and the welcome thanks of a generous constituency will attend us.

But, gentlemen, as it is human nature to err, we should not omit, in our councils, to invoke the aid of the Supreme Being, who, while he is the fountain of all wisdom, is the gracious dis-

penser of national, as well as individual blessings.

The Senate returned to their chamber, whereupon the Hon.

John A. Greer, President of the Senate, addressed the Senate as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate:

It affords me pleasure to greet you as the Representatives of the people of Texas, by whom I have been so recently elevated to the station I now occupy, as presiding officer of this body the duties of which though arduous, and at times extremely perplexing, I shall endeavor to discharge with fidelity and im-

partiality.

My political connection with Texas dates back to the year 1838, and I now with pleasure behold before me those with whom I have acted in days that are past and gone, and which bring vividly to my mind the troubles and difficulties that Texas has undergone; but still survives to add another evidence of man's capacity of self-government, and to afford an asylum for millions yet unborn.

The present period of her existence is perhaps the most critical—her destinies for the time being have been committed to your hands. Much will depend upon you, whether she shall be prosperous and happy, that you may be able so to guide and

direct her, is my fervent prayer.

Gentlemen, permit me to tender to the people of Texas through you, my sincere thanks for the honor they have thought proper to confer upon me, and I will indulge the hope that my connection with the Senate will be of an agreeable character—to make it so will be my highest ambition.

I can only refer you to my past services as an earnest of what

my future will be.

Mr. Grimes moved the Senate adjourn until to-morrow, 10 o'clock. Mr. Wallace moved 11 o'clock—lost. The question then recurred on Mr. Grimes' motion—carried.

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